

Proposal:

Physics Simulations to Establish and Refine Detector Requirements and Detector Designs for the EIC

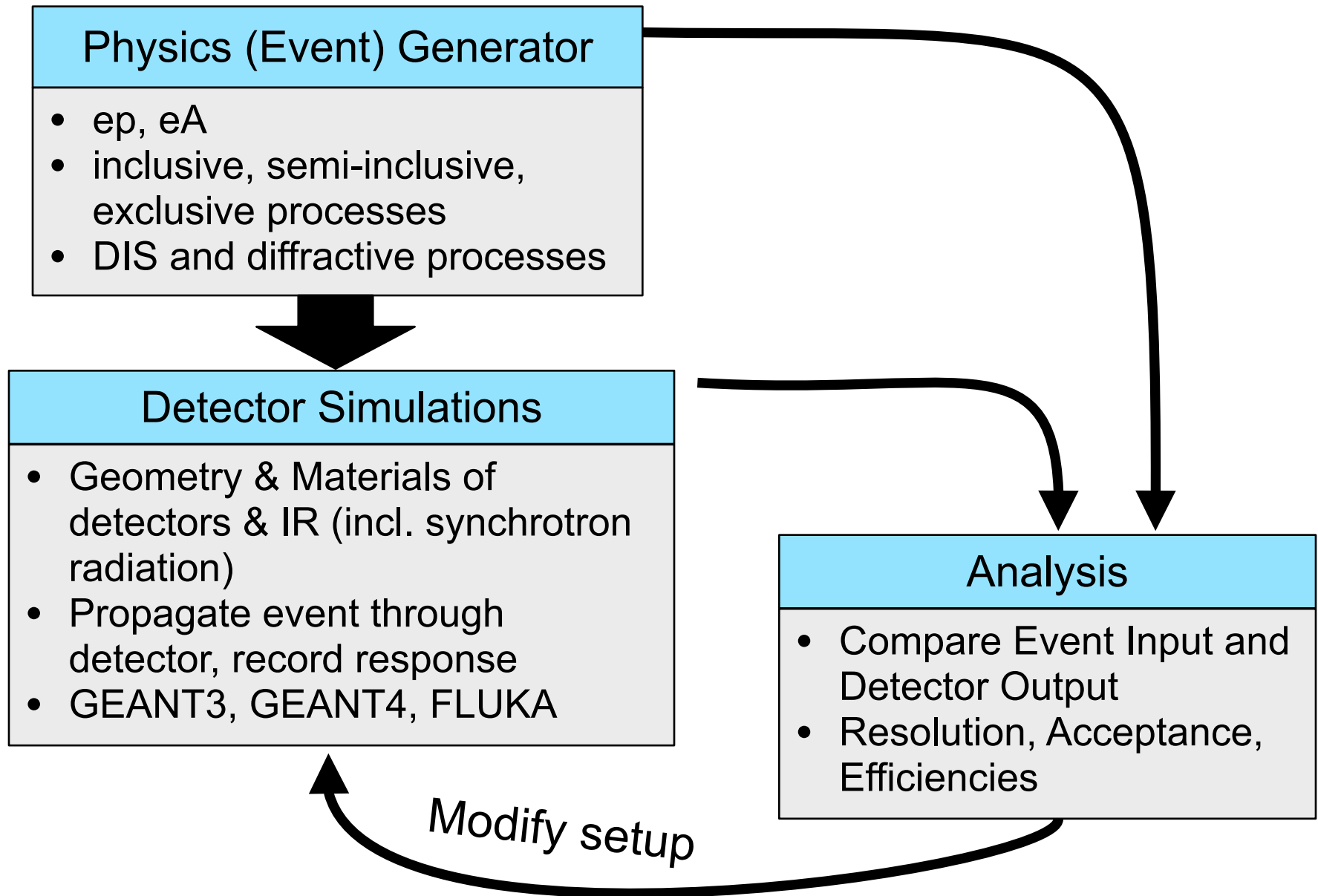
Thomas Ullrich (BNL)
EIC Detector R&D Advisory Committee Meeting
December 12, 2011
Brookhaven National Laboratory

EIC Detector Advisory Committee

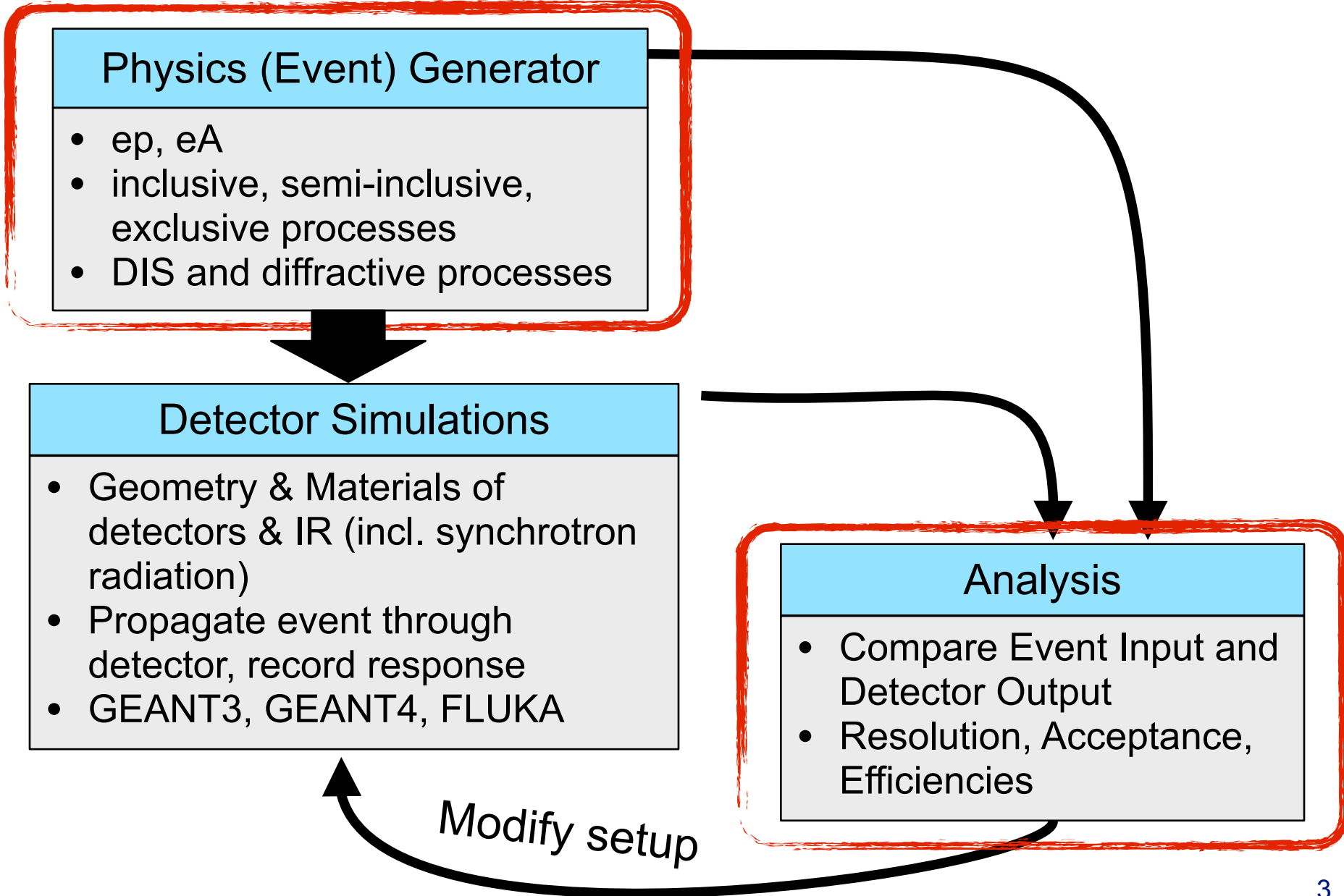
Report of the EIC Detector Advisory Committee Inaugural meeting, May 9-10 2011

*“The **one concern** that the committee had was that while the letter of intent stated the **strong need for simulations**, there was actually very little discussion or identification of **resources that would be devoted to this important activity**. The plans for hardware R&D were discussed and requests for associated funds were made. But, there were no similar plans outlined for simulations other than a brief mention by LBNL. It was suggested that a funding request for postdocs in support of simulations would be reasonable. [...]”*

EIC Simulations



EIC Simulations



Event Simulators

Situation is different for ep and eA

- ep
 - ▶ Many specific and general purpose generators available
 - ▶ Development was driven/inspired by HERA program
 - ▶ PYTHIA6, Milou, PEPSI, gmc_trans, RAPGAP, DJANGO, MC@NLO, LEPTO, DPMJet, CASCADE, ...
 - ▶ After shutdown of HERA and start-up of LHC development and maintenance ceased for many (e.g. PYTHIA8 has ep capabilities removed)
 - ▶ F77 code that does not integrate too well with modern analysis packages

Event Simulators

- eA
 - ▶ EIC is first eA collider
 - ▶ No comprehensive eA generators exist
 - ◎ some capabilities: DPMJet-III (unsupported & bugs)
 - ◎ future plans (?): add eA to CASCADE (H. Jung/DESY)

eA makes EIC unique* and provides access to a regime where gluon densities saturate and nature deviated from our established understanding \Rightarrow **terra incognita**

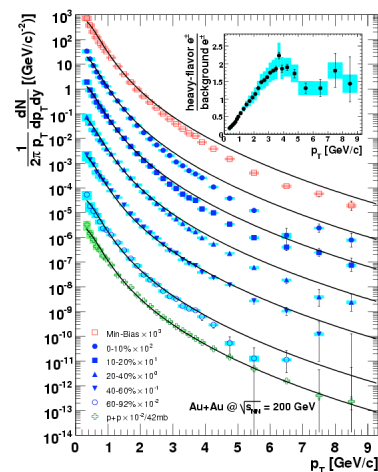
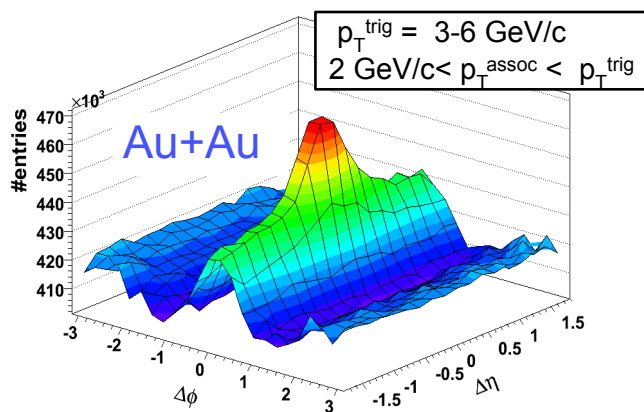
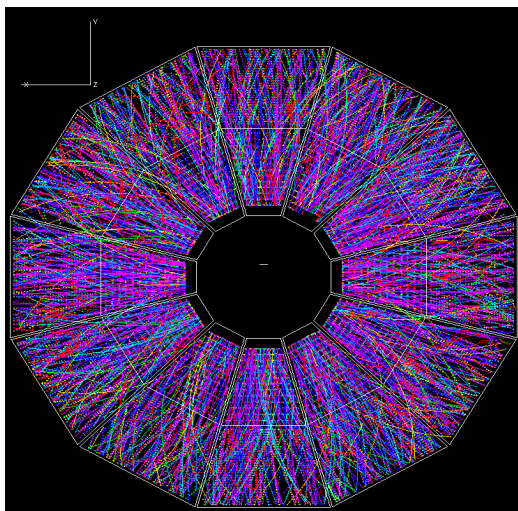
Mandatory: establishing that EIC (machine and detector) can detect and explore this new regime

*together with polarized ep

Why are Event Generators so Important?

Situation is different to RHIC R&D era:

- Established generators were available (ongoing AGS, SPS HI program)
- Key issues:
 - ▶ Can the detectors handle the multiplicity?
 - ▶ Can e.m. probes be extracted from the “bulk”?
 - ▶ Early physics focus was on discovery not precision
 - changing now \Rightarrow RHIC detector upgrades



Why are Event Generators so Important?

EIC:

- Key observables **are not**: multiplicity, rapidity or momentum spectra
- Key observables **are**: complex, derived variables: structure function, form factors, correlation functions, ...
- Lack of kinematic reach and PID in a small region can have negative impact on a specific measurement as a whole

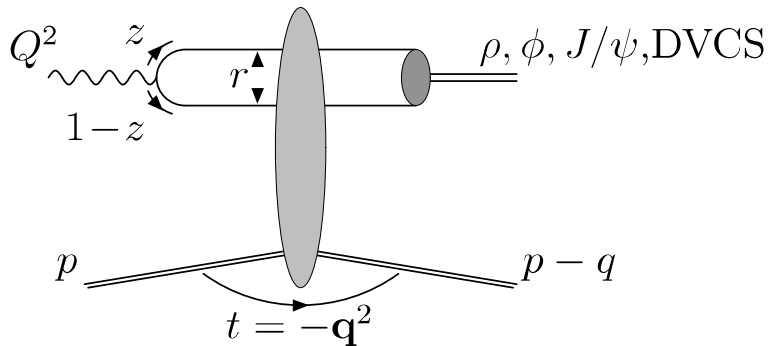
RHIC was and is data driven,

EIC physics is theory driven

One Example (1)

Diffractive Vector Meson Production: $e + A \rightarrow e' + V + A'$

$$V = J/\psi, \phi, \rho, \gamma$$

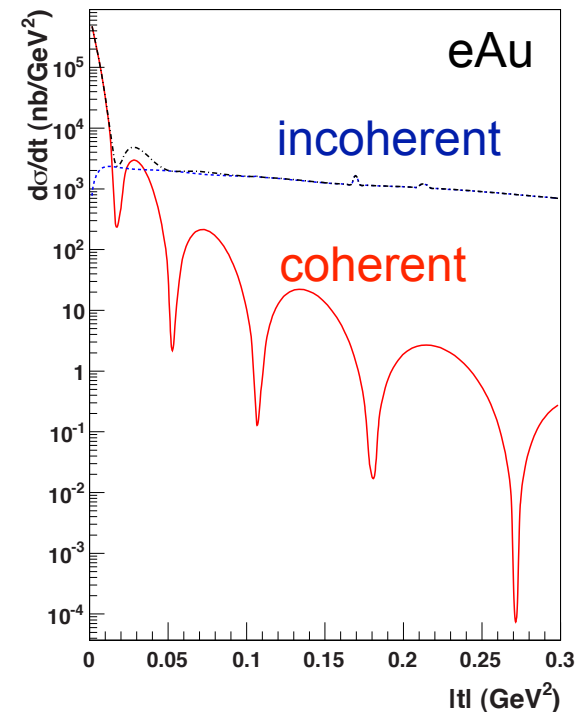


- Sensitive to **spatial** gluon distribution

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} \equiv \text{Fourier Transformation of Source Density } \rho_g(b)$$

Only diffractive process where t can be extracted in eA

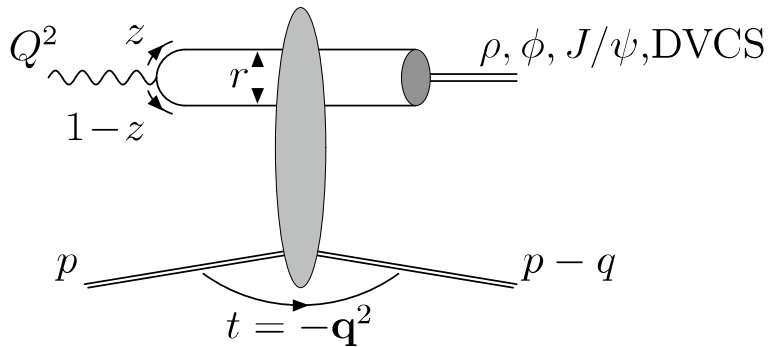
$e + \text{Au} \rightarrow e' + J/\psi + \text{Au}'$



One Example (1)

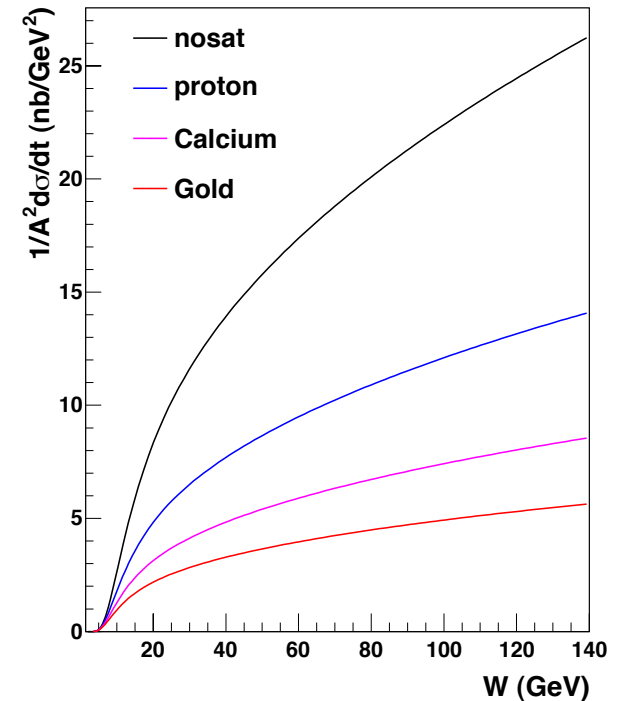
Diffraction Vector Meson Production: $e + A \rightarrow e' + V + A'$

$V = J/\psi, \phi, \rho, \gamma$



- **Extremely** sensitive to saturation
 - ▶ light mesons better
 - ▶ no need to measure t

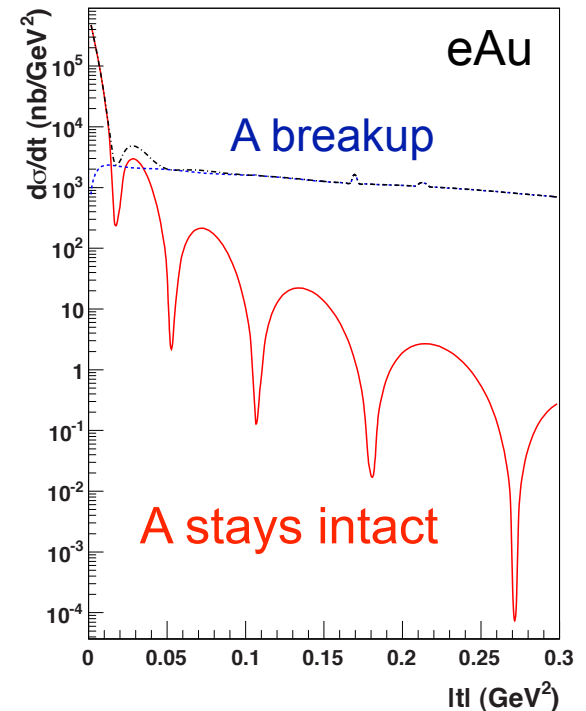
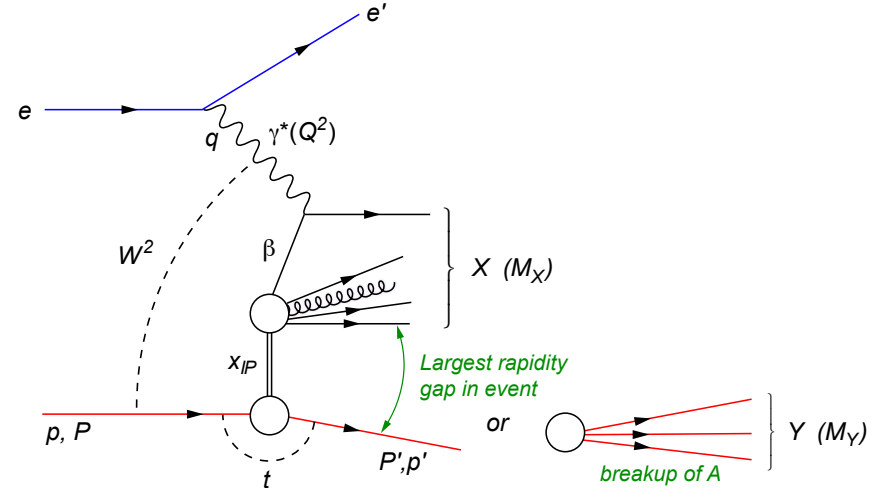
$e + Au \rightarrow e' + \phi + Au'$



One Typical Example (2)

Complex and demanding,
especially in eA

- **Rapidity gap**
 - ▶ hermetic detector
- **Coherent/incoherent**
 - ▶ detect nuclear breakup
 - ▶ detector & IR design
- **$Q^2 \sim 0$: $t \approx p_T^2$ of J/ψ**
 - ▶ t is small: need high resolution for e^+e^- ($\mu^+\mu^-$) or $\pi^+\pi^-$ (ρ)
 - ▶ ensure electron in beampipe
- **small Q^2 :**
 - ▶ need p_T of scattered e at small angle to calculate t
 - ▶ J/ψ decay dilepton go forward



One Typical Example (2)

Complex and demanding,

espe

- R

- C

- Q

- sr

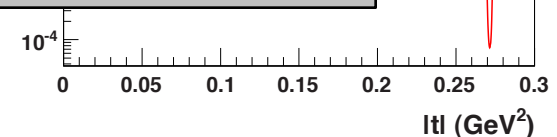
Every kinematic range of same process imposes different detector requirements

Which can be achieved?

Where is the “golden” middle?

Need to simulate the whole physics process in great detail: e' , Au' , J/ψ are intricately related and all necessary

► J/ψ decay dilepton go forward



New Challenge: Detecting Nuclear Breakup

- Detecting **all** fragments $p_{A'} = \sum p_n + \sum p_p + \sum p_d + \sum p_\alpha \dots$ not possible
- Focus on n emission
 - ▶ Zero-Degree Calorimeter
 - ▶ Requires careful design of IR
- Additional measurements:
 - ▶ Fragments via Roman Pots
 - ▶ γ via EMC

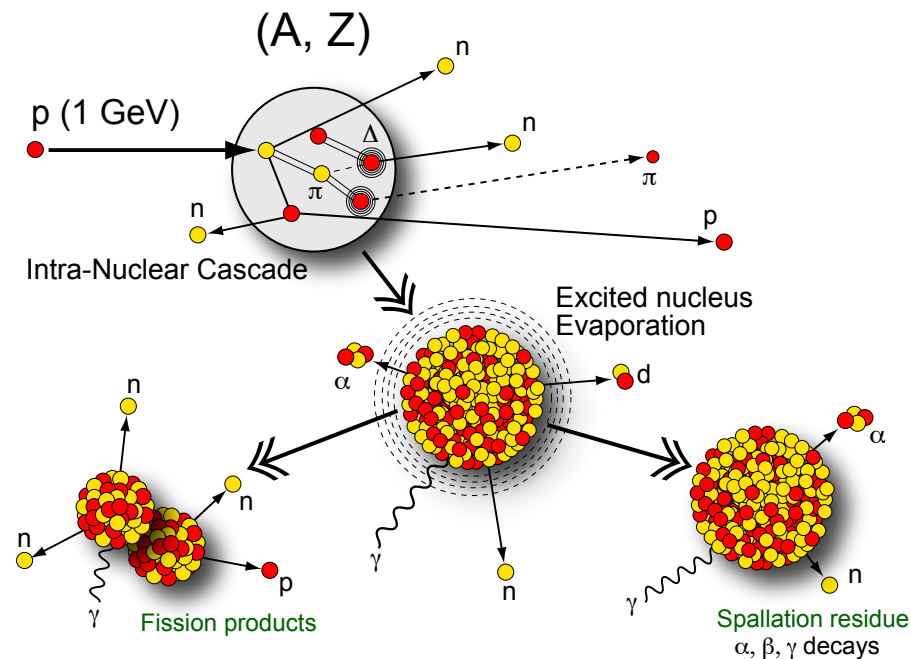
Traditional modeling done in pA:

Intra-Nuclear Cascade

- Particle production
- Remnant Nucleus (A, Z, E^*, \dots)
- ISABEL, INCL4

De-Excitation

- Evaporation
- Fission
- Residual Nuclei
- Gemini++, SMM, ABLA (all no γ)



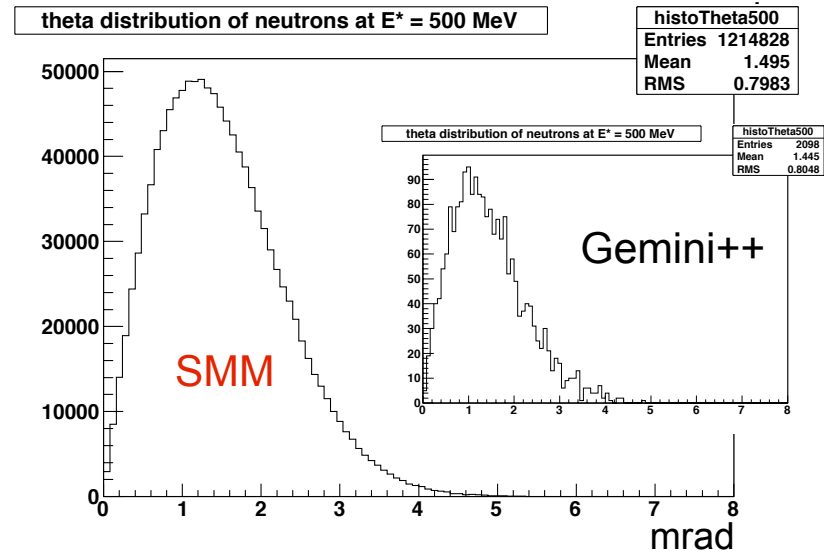
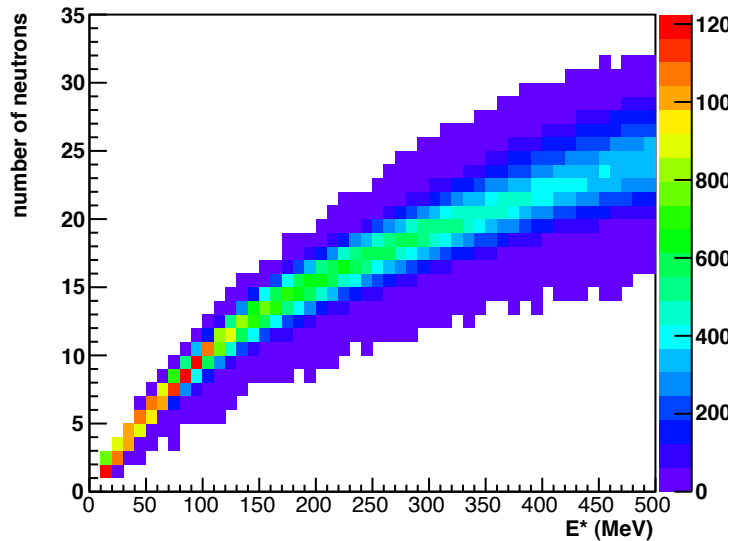
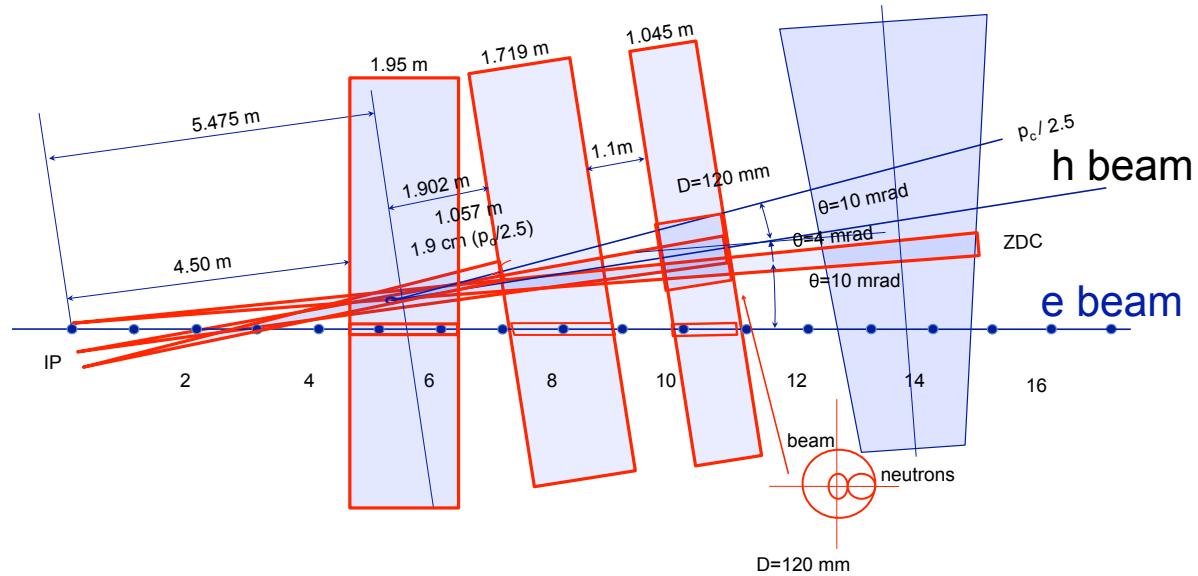
Challenging also for IR Design

Here eRHIC IR layout:

Need $\pm X$ mrad opening through triplet for n and room for ZDC

Big questions:

- Excitation energy E^* ?
- ep: $d\sigma/M_Y \sim 1/M_Y^2$
- eA? Assume ep and use $E^* = M_Y - m_p$ as lower limit



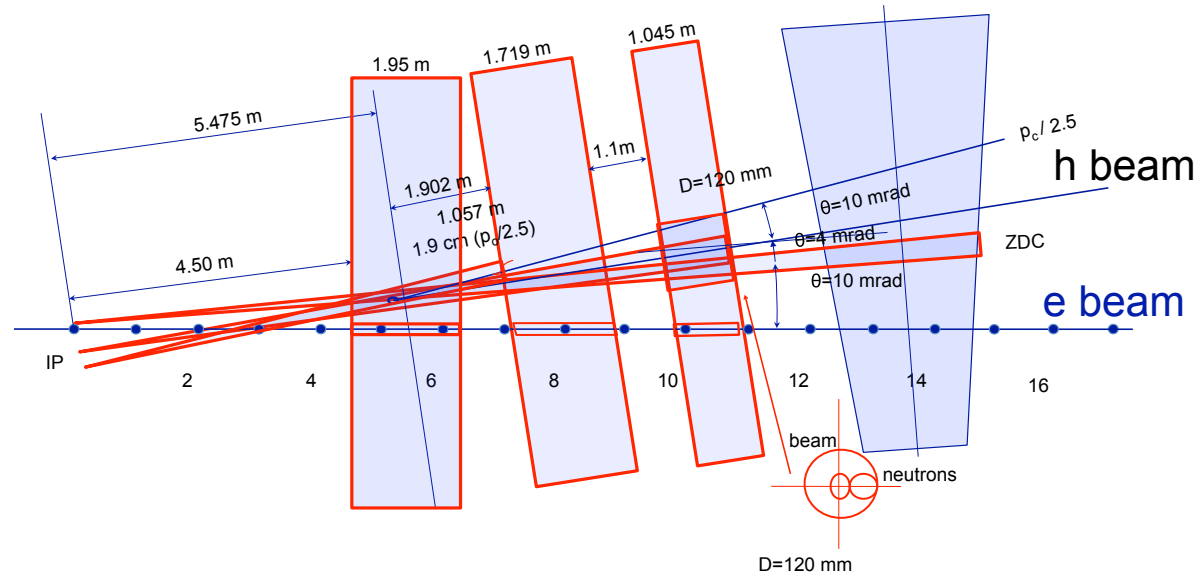
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First simulations using Gemini++ & SMM show **it works**:

- For $E_{\text{tot}}^* \geq 10 \text{ MeV}$ and 2.5 mrad n acceptance we have rejection power of at least 10^5 .
- Separating incoherent from coherent diffractive events is possible at a collider with n -detection via ZDCs alone **BUT more studies are needed**

Status of eA Event Generators

- DIS

- ▶ DPMJet-III is candidate

- ⊙ not maintained
 - ⊙ has problems and needs improvements
 - ⊙ needs to be adopted by “someone” to fix, improve, and maintain

Status of eA Event Generators

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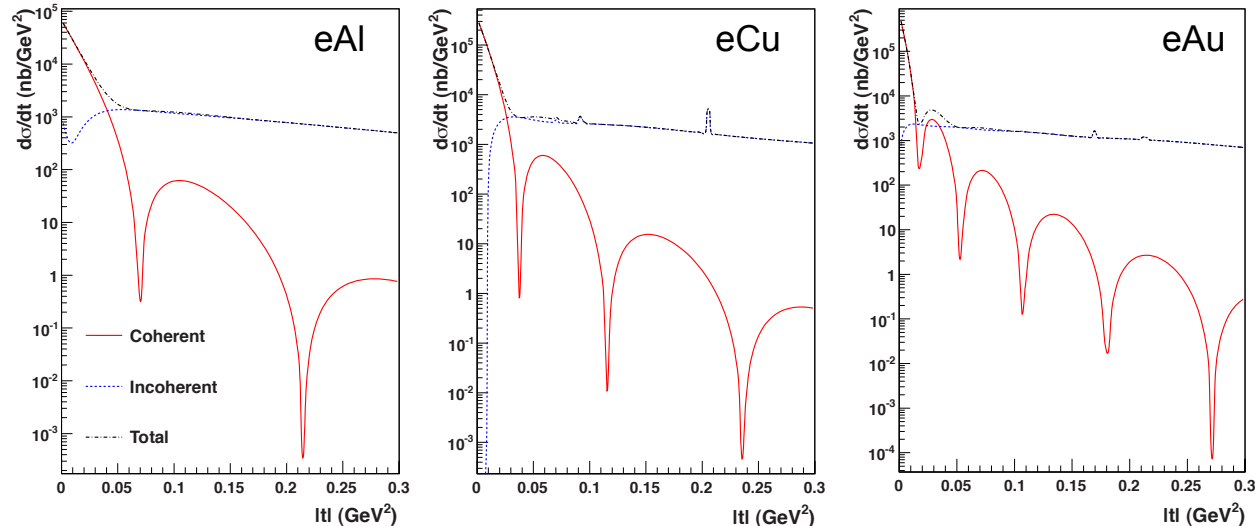
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- Diffractive Events

- ▶ No generator exists encapsulating all aspects (incl/ saturation)
 - ▶ BNL/LDRD #10-042 May 2010: “Realization of eA event generators”
 - ⦿ Postdoc & visitors
 - ⦿ Development of diffractive event generator SARTRE

Status of eA Event Generators



- Sartre

- ▶ work on exclusive vector meson production completed
- ▶ includes “draft” simulation of nuclear breakup
- ▶ testing still going on, required tables are generated on OSG
- ▶ inclusive processes missing
 - ◉ needed to test measurements of diffractive structure functions

- LDRD ends April/May 2012

- ▶ lose only postdoc working on eA event generators

Description of R&D Project

Project:

- Realization of a set of eA event generators
- Conduct physics simulations with focus on eA

Goal:

- Provide & support event generators for EIC community
- Improve and refine detector requirements and detector designs

Approach:

- To conduct this work we propose to hire a postdoctoral fellow for 2 years including some moderate funds for travel and visitors to help in the project

Goals: eA Generator(s)

- Cover DIS as well diffractive physics
- Include nuclear geometry of various ions from d up to U
- Simulation of hadronic initial state (e.g. shadowing) and final state (E-loss, color-transparency, medium modified hadronization) nuclear effects
- Simulation of **nuclear breakup** of the nucleus
- Allowance for the implementation of different models of high energy QCD to study the sensitivity to new physics
- Implementation of the relevant QED effects like **radiative corrections** that may be very significant for large nuclei
- Provision of an event record compatible with current standards
- Integration with EIC detector simulation packages (see R&D proposal by K. Dehmelt et al.)
- Documentation

Goals: Simulations

DIS

- Study the feasibility of jet measurements
- Optimize detector design for dihadron measurements
- Optimize design for measurement of the structure functions F_2 and F_L
- Investigate the possibilities of measuring the charm structure functions
- Study the impact of cold matter energy loss on the reconstruction of x, Q^2 using the hadronic final state

Diffraction Collisions

- Optimize detector design for measurement of the diffractive structure functions F_2^D and F_L^D
- Optimize detector design to measure $d\sigma/dt$ for exclusive diffractive events
- Study in detail how the nuclear breakup can be detected and which detectors are required

Obviously studies are conducted in collaboration with all R&D efforts and the EIC community

Necessary Resources & Budget

- Postdoctoral Fellow for 2 years
- Travel
 - ▶ EIC related conferences
 - ▶ Visiting experts
- Visitors
 - ▶ Short & long term
 - ▶ Most efficient and cost-effective way to tap into a knowledge database otherwise not available (affordable) locally

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- Budget

Budget Plan Dept Code: PO

Revision Id: CURRENT REVISION 1

Budget Plan Id: EIC ULLRICH R AND D

(detailed budget in proposal,
here assume extend appointment of
postdoc hired through LDRD)

	<i>FY 2012</i>	<i>FY 2013</i>	<i>FY 2014</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>
<i>Description</i>				
NEW FUNDING	74,500	143,000	101,500	319,000
COST PLAN	74,493	143,000	101,500	318,993
